(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1981.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1784.

LONDON, *September* 2.

EPITAPH in Conway church.—Here lieth the body of Nick: Hookes of Conway, gentleman; who was the 41st child of his father William Hookes, Esq; by Alice his wife, and he the father of 27 children, who died the 27th day of March, 1637.

A singular piece of luxury, in which the principal men of Tongataboe indulge themselves, is, that of being beat by women while they sleep. Two women sat by Futtafache, and performed this operation, which is called tooge tooge, by beating briskly his body and legs with both fists, as a drum, till he fell asleep.—When once the person is asleep, they abate a little in the strength and quickness of beating, but resume it, if there is an appearance of his waking. The women are relieved, and sleep by turns. They have also a nocturnal refreshment of fish and yams.

Oct. 9. The frequent and unjust insinuations, that under the present board of admiralty our fleet is neglected and precipitating to ruin, cannot be contradicted with better authority than by our inserting the following letter just sent us from Portsmouth, where lord Howe and the board have spent a week in the most accurate survey of the ships and stores at that port.

Admiralty-office, October 1, 1784.

"SIR,

"HAVING reported the highly regular and approvable state, in which the board found all the guardships under your orders, to the king; I have received his majesty's commands to acquaint you with his great satisfaction in your conduct, and in the attention of several captains, to whom his majesty further directs that you should make his sentiments known thereupon. I am, with great esteem and regard, Sir, your most faithful servant,

HOWE."

Admiral Montague, commander in chief, &c. at Portsmouth

The admiral immediately sent a copy of the above letter to each captain.

Oct. 16 The following curious receipt for curing h provisions to carry abroad, has been tried by a tleman who has twice made the experiment in a ige to Archangel, and once to the West-Indies. the meat, whether beef, or mutton, be fresh ed, and when hung to be perfectly cold; let it be ut up in quarters, lay each on a block, and sprinkle it over with ingredients prepared in the following manner: lignum vitæ fine chips one pound; common salt four ounces, coarse sugar four ounces, sal prunella half an ounce; when it has been well sprinkled, inclose the whole in sheet lead; which done, lay it in a chest, and, as each lot is laid in, cover it with fresh saw-dust; ram it well down and cover the whole close. Meat (particularly fine fat beef) has been eat fresh so prepared six weeks or two months after sailing from England; the beef must be in fine order, and when taken out for dressing (it roasts best) it should be wiped and scraped clean and put down to the fire as quick as possible.

Oct. 18. The compte de Vergennes owes his situation to a talent for fishing in troubled waters. He was at Stockholm at the celebrated revolution, which rendered the king despotic; and he was very active in effecting it. Franklin tried long and ineffectually to interest France in the mancipation of America. When de Vergennes returned from Sweden, he saw the advantages which the errors of lord North, and the information of opposition gave him, and France immediately adopted his ideas. He is now intriguing in the East-Indies, in Ireland, and among the smugglers, to raise the price of teas in Leadenhall-street. His system is to give his master the advantage of attacking England, raging with animosities, and divided in its passion and forces.

DUBLIN, *October* 7.

It must give pleasure to the well-wisher of his country, to perceive the late exports to America and elsewhere, Though not at present of so extensive a nature as may hereafter be expected, they serve to keep alive a commercial acquaintance, which will assuredly, ere long, widen into a more consequential and productive intercourse. The importation of various fabrics, which the establishment of manufactories here has precluded the necessity of continuing, added to the non-importation agreements, have bettered materially the condition of those persons dependent on our manufactures, and though it must be gradually effected, there is reason to hope, by a steady attention to the good quality of whatever articles we may send to foreign markets, we will partake largely of the trade which hitherto has been confined to Great-Britain. Among other matters of national concern, it is satisfactory to be informed that the Irish breweries have attained to such a degree of improvement, assisted by the protecting duties, as to have diminished the customary importation of porter very considerably, and when the prodigious expenditure for this article alone is considered, it cannot but become a wish that we may no longer be under so humiliating a necessity as to recur to a distant quarter for a common beverage, that a little industry will enable us to bring to perfection at home.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) November* 6.

It would appear that Morris Keaton, the pirate and murderer, who, it has been asserted, was killed by his comrades, landed at Port Louis, in Hispaniola, with several trunks, containing a quantity of valuable merchandise, and a negro boy, under pretence of disposing of the vessel and cargo, and never returned on board again. In confirmation of this intelligence, we understand, he was seen at Port-au Prince, about five days ago, by the master of a French schooner, who arrived here on Thursday, with whom the villain had agreed for his passage to this island, and, at that time, passed under the feigned name of William Kearney, but not being ready for embarkation at the appointed time, the vessel sailed without him.

It was one Hughs, and not Keaton, whom the pirates murdered when he was asleep in his cabin, who entered with them in America, but by some unaccountable mistake, his name is not mentioned in the Philadelphia advertisement. This is inserted by way of stimulating the gentlemen at Port Royal, who board all vessels that come in, to be vigilant in apprehending the villain, if he should really come this way, agreeable to his first intention.

Thursday last a small vessel sailed from Port Royal express for Philadelphia, with a full account of the pirate Johnson's apprehension and confession, accompanied by a letter, as it is said, from the custos of this parish, to Mr. Dickinson, president of the supreme executive council of Pennsylvania.

The pirate Johnson had the consummate impudence to write a letter on Thursday to a gentleman in office, complaining of the injury done to his legs by the irons, which he most deservedly wears, requesting the gentleman, at the same time, to intercede with Mr. S—— that they might be immediately taken off, which was received with merited contempt. This was followed by another epistle, yesterday morning, to the same gentleman, in which he offers to make further discoveries, of the last importance, respecting the piracy and murders he and his blood thirsty associates were concerned in, which it is to be hoped will meet with the attention it deserves.

Nov. 10. Sunday morning, Johnson, the murderer and pirate, underwent another examination, before the magistrates at the court-house in this town, but he was so much intoxicated with strong spirit, the bane of every decency and virtue, that he was unable to give any rational answers to the questions propoled to him, and was remanded back to prison, without gratifying the praise worthy enquiries of his examinants. This villain, as we understand, is to take his trial before a court of vice admiralty, in about a fortnight.

The Spaniards build men of war faster at the Havanna, in times of peace, than in any of their European dockyards; the island of Cuba is so full of excellent timber for that purpose, that they often export home the keels for large men of war. They are now, we hear from good authority, constructing at the Havanna, seven ships of the line, one of which is of 108 guns, and several of them in great forwardness. The Spaniards are endeavouring to shut every other nation out of the ports in the island of Cuba; their jealousy being incurable since the Havanna was taken by the English in 1762.

SALEM, *December* 7.

All the stores at St. Eustatius, twenty days ago, were full of goods, the place having attained to the same flourishing condition which it experienced some years since.

We hear that a vessel is arrived at Portsmouth, in 42 days from Lisbon, and brings advice, that the inhabitants of Portugal were experiencing great distress from a prevailing scarcity of grain.

A brig, bound from Martinico to Boston, which had sprung a leak, and was near sinking, was, as we are informed, met with, one day last week, by the above vessel. The crew were saved, by this means, in a critical moment, as the brig went down almost immediately after. She was spoke with, all well, 12 hours before, by captain Ingersoll, from this port, bound to the Cape of Good Hope.

NEW-YORK, *December* 14.

By recent advices from Ireland we are informed, that the Irish are in the same situation that America was in 1774; complaining of accumulating wrong—praying for relief without success, and preparing to deliver herself from the usurpation and despotism of her conquerors. Whether the enthusiasm of the Irish will urge them into what will be deemed open rebellion, and a vindication of their liberties with the sword, or whether some temporising concessions on the part of England, may not check the flame of patriotism, can be known only by the events of futurity. They have every reason to be dissatisfied with their masters. The bondage of several hundred years, and the blood of thousands of their inhabitants—the insolence of a haughty administration, and the perpetual abuses of an insulting soldiery—are injuries that must kindle in the breast of Irishmen, an unceasing ardor for vengeance and freedom. Yet whatever right they have to independence, and however good their reasons for a revolt, their situation and circumstances are by no means so favourable as were those of America If Ireland should erect the standard of independence, while the kingdoms on the continent are in peace, the power of Great-Britain would be all exerted to crush the rebellion; and the contest, though bloody, would probably be short. If the states of Holland should probably be invaded by the emperor of Germany and the king of Prussia, a conjecture by no means groundless, France will be necessarily involved by her connexions with the States general; and probably England will not remain inactive. Should a continental, or any other war command the absence of the British land forces, Ireland might seize the auspicious moment to throw off her dependence. France would favour the design, and by her assistance, it is possible Ireland might prosecute a war for a number of years, and eventually compel Great Britain to do her the same justice as she has done to America.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Camden, South-Carolina, November 21.

"I have lately made an excursion to the Moravian towns, which are in a very flourishing state; simplicity of manners prevail among these sober people in a very remarkable degree; this sect have every thing in common, and are possessed of very large and valuable property. Their laws remind me of the institutes of Lycurgus. The younger of both sexes are totally secluded from intercourse until the day of marriage, when a house, land, utensils, &c. are allotted them, and the produce of their labour, after deducting for necessaries, is thrown into the general repository. Near Bithania, one of their towns, is a new large manufacture for earthen ware, which they have brought to great perfection. This industrious fraternity, by unremitting labour, have within a few years brought a wild barren extent of country into a high state of population and improvement."

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 21.

The following is an exact copy of a paper sent to every volunteer corps in Ireland, and if the sentiments meet with approbation, to be signed by the commanding officer:

"There is no form of government which has the prerogative to be immutable.

"No political authority, created yesterday or a thousand years ago, that may not be abrogated in ten years time or to-morrow.

"No power, however respectable, however sacred, that is authorised to regard the state as its property.

"All authority in this world has begun either by the consent of the subjects, or by the power of the master. In both one and the other case it may justly end. There is no prescription in favour of tyranny against liberty.

"The truth of these principles cannot be denied, and whoever thinks otherwise is a slave, by allowing to his ancestors the right of stipulating for him, when he existed not, and in arrogating to himself the right of stipulating for a progeny that does not yet exist."

Extract of a letter from Roscommon.

"On Saturday last, at one of the most numerous meetings that were ever held in this town, the figure of Fitzpetulant was presented to the public in a complete suit of tar; after having been for some time paraded through the principal streets, he was finally committed to the flames, along with his infamous libel on the high sheriffs of Dublin, amidst the groans and hisses of many thousand spirited and loyal subjects.

"Amidst the many loyal toasts that were drank during the conflagration, the following exacted unusual approbation:

"General Washington, thirteen cheers. The earl of Bristol. Dr. Jebb and the quantiple alliance. The right honourable Charles James Fox, the friend of a parliamentary reform. The right honourable William Pitt, a friend to the parliamentary reform. Sir Edward Crofton and the liberty of the press. Colonel Sharman and the independent electors of Antrim General Flood and the majesty of the people, nine cheers. Counsellor Lyster and the true spirit of the constitution, three cheers. The reformants of England, Ireland, and Scotland. Congress or the real representatives of Ireland, thirteen cheers. The independent sovereign, Mr. Sterne, and inhabitants of Athlone."

Those who pretend that nothing can terrify from committing crimes, but the aspect of the gibbet or the wheel, have not seen the spectacle the inhabitants of Buda, in Germany, were witnesses of a few months ago. The emperor has never given greater proofs of his wisdom than in the reform of his criminal laws. By letting the malefactors live, whom he has found means to render useful, he has instituted chastisements more dreadful perhaps, and more capable of making an impression, if not stronger, at least more durable and efficacious. There has just arrived in a kind of open gallery, a troop of malefactors, condemned to the public works, such as drawing along the Danube and the Save, the ships destined for Peterwaradin. They are distinguished by the following uniform: they wear a long garment of white woollen cloth, to which is fastened a cowl in form of a friar's cowl. They have an iron collar about their necks, from which two chains hang down to their feet, and serve to pinion them. Their heads are shaved; bread and water is their sole sustenance; they have one gros per day for their maintenance. It is pretended that

are among them, some persons of elevated rank. There are shewn in the troop several comedians, some valets de chambre, an apothecary, an adjutant, and two Jews.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 30.

Captain Cox, in the ship William, arrived at Philadelphia from Jamaica; on the 5th inst. off Charleston, spoke the sloop Little Andrew, from Philadelphia, bound to Charleston, out 14 days, 10 of which, during very bad weather, they beat off Cape-Hatteras, and were then about 60 leagues from the land.

On the 22d of November, captain Cox saw a large clump brig, having a main-top-mast jury-mast, go into Cape Nicola Mole.

The Pilgrim, la Mayne, from Lisbon; Kingston, Tittle, from Cape Nicola Mole; Polly, Nickerson, from Connecticut; and Betsey, Graham, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Boston.

Annapolis, December 30, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday next, the 3d of January, for cash,

SUNDRY articles of merchandise, consisting of chintzes, calicoes, Irish linens, &c. the property of the late John Hepburn, deceased.

All persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payments, and those who have claims to bring in their accounts properly authenticated, to

2X BERIAH MAYBURY, JAMES SMITH, } administrators.

Prince-George's county, December 17, 1784.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 15th day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of Samuel Dove,

ABOUT four hundred and fifty acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, about four miles from Alexandria; the said land hath plenty of timber, excellent water, and good improvements, with a good apple orchard, and other kinds of fruit. The premises may be seen any time before the day of sale by applying to the subscriber. Extensive credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money on giving bond on interest with approved security, to

2 HENRY HUMFREY.

December 12, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Prince William county, and commonwealth of Virginia, about two miles from Dumfries, eight from Colchester, and twenty-four from Alexandria, containing by patent twenty-one hundred and fifty acres; this land is well adapted to farming and planting, is very well timbered, and has a large stream running through it, upon which may be got one or more good mill seats. Also about eight hundred acres, part of a very noted tract of land called Chew's Farm, in Washington county, and state of Maryland, lying near the river Patowmack, about eight miles from Hagar's and twenty-six from Frederick-towns; this tract, I believe, is generally acknowledged to be in soil equal to and produces as highly as any land in the country, and is well timbered. Either or both the above will be laid off in parcels, or sold otherwise, as may best suit the purchasers, who shall have a good and sufficient title. A very small part of the purchase money, not exceeding one sixth, will be expected in a short time after the sale, and the remainder in three equal payments, at the different periods of two, three, and four years from the date of the sale.

3X PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

December 16, 1784.

Agreeable to the last will of Richard Lane, jun. of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to sale, to the highest bidder, on the second Wednesday in January next,

ALL the real and personal estate of the deceased. The land is very good, and a mill seat on part of it. The personal estate consists of negroes of different ages and sexes, stock of various kinds, household furniture, &c. All persons who have claims are requested to lodge them with colonel John Weems, of the county aforesaid.

3X THOMAS CONTEE, executor.

Annapolis, December 22, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship Willing Tom, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his store on the Dock, by wholesale or retail,

AN assortment of goods suitable to the season, on low terms, for cash, bills of exchange, tobacco, wheat, corn, flax-seed, pork, any kind of state money, or liquidated certificates at their passing value. He has a good assortment of wet goods, and intends keeping a quantity by him, for wholesale or retail, viz. old cane spirits, West-India and New-England rum, wine of different qualities, French brandy, Holland's gin, loaf, muscovado, and Havanna sugars, tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, fig blue, snuff, &c. &c. He has now a few pipes of old Madeira and sherry wine.

2 JAMES WILLIAMS.

N. B. Also for sale, two young negro women and two children, one a good house wench, about twenty years of age, has two children, one three the other one year old; the other wench about fifteen years old, stout and strong, fit for any kind of labour; with a good plantation horse cart, for cash, &c. as above.

THERE is at the plantation of Joseph Spurrier, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a brown horse, about fourteen hands high, six or seven years old, is a natural trotter, and is branded on the near buttock B. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

2

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, December 23, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, some time in the month of September last, a negro woman named LUCY, formerly the property of Benedict Calvert, Esq; of Prince-George's county; is about five feet four inches high, and has lost one eye; her wearing apparel is unknown. Whoever secures her so that her master may get her again, shall receive thirty shillings if taken up ten miles from home, if twenty miles fifty shillings and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

2 ARCHIBALD GOLDER.

December 19, 1784.

I DO forewarn all persons from hunting within my enclosures with either gun or dog, or riding through and oystering, as I have suffered so much by their pulling down my fences; if they will persist in it they may depend that I will take such steps as the law doth allow in such cases.

2 ROBERT DAVIDG.

Baltimore, November 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Lewin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; are requested to make immediate payments, in order to enable us the subscribers to liquidate and adjust all claims which may be against said estate; such persons are desired to bring in their accounts legally authorised for settlement.

2 SAMUEL SADLER, JOHN MACKALL, } executors.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man slave named SAM, about five feet seven inches high, slim made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable scar upon his neck reaching almost from his ear to his collar bone occasioned by an imposthume, but on which side I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat, black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, two osnabrig shirts and trousers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been absent from my service since the 12th of July last it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged pass and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

2 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

9 P. W. THOMAS.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

9 JAMES STEUART.

Annapolis, November 18, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, after eight weeks notice, to make valid and good the last will and testament of my late husband Azel Davidg, deceased, agreeable to his intention.

7 TOMSEY DAVIDG.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox. Enquire of the printers.

14

TAKEN up as a stray, by John Christian Layman, living on Zachia manor, in Charles county, a trunchy short made bay horse, about thirteen hands and a half high, has a hanging mane and short switch tail, a small star in his forehead, appears to be eleven or twelve years old, has many saddle spots, seems to have drawn, and has no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

2

TAKEN up as a stray, by Bennett Cusick, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, a small dark bay mare colt, about eleven hands high, supposed to be two years old last spring. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of justice will sit every day during the present session, from 12 until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

7 R. B. LATIMER, clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS, November 17, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit at the assembly room, in the state house, every day during this session, from the hours of 9 till 12 o'clock, to receive and allow all just claims that may be exhibited against the public.

By order,

7 A. GOLDER, clk.

November 3, 1784.

IT is hereby notified, that the general assembly will be petitioned to enable one of the proprietors of Chew's Farm, in Washington county, who is under age, to dispose of an interest in said farm, and give a sufficient title to and conveyance for the same.

7

Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office, 13

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

St Mary's county, November 4, 1784.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro by the name of BOB, who says he belongs to one Frederick Hearn, of the state of Virginia, and lives in Norfolk; had on a pair of striped check trousers, a small round hat, coarse linen shirt, and an old spotted coat; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away.

8 w

3 SAMUEL ABELL, sheriff.

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE assistant commissioner appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers necessary to enable him to effect the business, finds the muster-rolls for the year 1781 missing. His not having the pleasure of their personal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of residence, compels him to this method of soliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muster rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in possession (or have any knowledge where they are or were deposited) that they would be kind enough to transmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earliest opportunity, or be pleased to communicate such information on the subject as may appear necessary.

tf 14 J. WHITE, assist. com.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are several valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Washington, near to and adjoining the premises, who will shew the land.

tf 11 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

THE subscriber has by him a few suits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the use of the army, and will sell them extremely cheap, for ready cash, wheat, corn, or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis.

12 WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*